

McGill Daily

Vol. 3, No. 31.

Montreal, Friday, November 7, 1913.

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CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING

WOOD CUP WON BY THIRD YEAR

Splendid Class of Football Played
in Final Game for Cham-
pionship

EBERTS WAS A STAR

The Second Time '15 Has Won
The Cup—Only Class to be
Played Now

The final Wood Cup game was played yesterday morning on the Campus when the fourteen representing the Third Year defeated the Sophomore team by the score of 25-5. This is the second year in succession that the Third Year has won this championship.

Yesterday a very fine class of football was played by both fourteen and some very good men figured on the two teams. On the line both teams were fairly evenly matched and no great gains were made by either on backs or fake plays, through the line. The two teams were both very strong at centre half and the plays made by the men who played in these positions on the different teams were in class of football rarely seen in Year games.

Eberts, at centre half, was the particular star of the match and it was chiefly as a result of his work that the Third Year men were able to make such a good showing. He kicked very well and some of his punts were exceptionally long. Shortly after the start of play he was kicking punts which were travelling at least sixty yards and beautiful spirals at that. His running was also a feature of the game, as he pulled some runs which brought loud applause from the spectators. At one time in the half he caught the ball behind his own line and ran it out to his thirty-yard line, throwing off tackle after tackle.

Willisroft was the star of the Second Year team. He played centre half and did all the kicking. His catching was also remarkable, as he seemed to find very little difficulty in getting the ball, no matter at what angle it was coming towards him. Both the English and the Canadian players certainly showed that they could make good at the Canadian game.

Other men who distinguished themselves during the match were, for the Juniors, Bonhomme and Kennedy, and for the Sophs, Morris, who captained the team, Rosborough and Routhwaite.

The winners scored their points on four touches, two of which were converted by Kennedy and two of which he fell down on the other. The winners were scored on rouges and kicks to the dead-line. Willisroft got a beautiful drop goal for the Sophomores and also

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

The attention of all men who are at present taking part or are going to take part in any branch of athletics at McGill is drawn to the rule that they must be examined by the physical instructor at the University and get his sanction before turning out for any sport. This rule applies to every branch of athletics and is applicable to a senior football player, an English Rugby player, a man playing in a class game, etc., etc. Any man who breaks this rule is liable to suspension from the University. It is not sufficient to have been examined last year, every man must have been examined this year by Dr. Harvey.

Dr. Harvey will be in the Union almost every afternoon from five to six o'clock. This rule is being strictly enforced by the Athletic Association.

kicked for the other two points, the last one of which was scored with only two seconds to play. Both teams were somewhat changed from their previous line-ups as injuries had made it necessary for several men not to play in this game. Bud Fisher, of the Second Year, was one of these men, also Buster Reid, who starred at centre half for the Juniors in their first game, the latter being unable to play since having taken part in the game against Queen's last Saturday in Kingston.

Sine McEvenue officiated to the satisfaction of both teams. It is very seldom that a day goes by at present that Sine has no game to referee or look after. The teams:

'16.	Flying wing.	'15.
Clark	..... S. Forbes (Capt.)	
	Halves.	
Ablnovitch	..... Eberts	
Willisroft	..... Kennedy	
Hibbard	..... Morrow	
	Quarter.	
Norris (Capt.)	..... Rexford	
	Scrimmage.	
Trapp	..... O'Leary	
Badgley	..... McEwen	
McLachlan	..... Tracy	
	Wings.	
Ross	..... Wallbank	
Routhwaite	..... Bonhomme	
Parkins	..... Hovey	
Rosborough	..... Wilkes	
Referee—McEvenue.		

R.C.C. MEETING CANCELLED

The meeting of the R.C.C. Undergraduate Society, called for to-day, has been cancelled, as the business which was to have come up for discussion, has already been settled.

THEATRE NIGHT TO BE REVIVED

Popular Feeling Among Under-
graduates Makes Itself Felt

MAY BE IN TWO WEEKS

Committee Formed to Make
Necessary Arrangements

At last night's Council meeting it was decided, owing to the number of communications received from the different classes, to hold a Theatre Night, and a committee composed of Messrs. Dixon, Keeping and Hall, was appointed to complete the final arrangements in regard to financial matters and date. The most probable time, however, is the week of the 17th—week after next.

It was decided to pass the estimate of the English Rugby Club for \$65.00 for they have already taken in gate receipts of about \$90.00. The action of this club is certainly commendable, for they have worked very hard to make their club a success.

The estimate of the Boxing and Wrestling Club for receipts of \$295.00 and disbursements of \$395.00 was passed, and also the estimate of the Orchestra for \$150.00, with receipts of \$145.00. The Basketball Club was also authorized to the extent of \$216.00, with probable receipts of \$40.00.

A motion was passed granting the Rugby Club \$125.00 to provide a dinner for the R. M. C. team on Saturday night.

The question of having an Athletic Handbook printed was brought up, but was referred back to the Athletic Association.

After a short discussion on several other matters, the meeting was adjourned.

The Harvard Varsity has been picked to oppose the Princeton team.

Cornell has a new rule barring freshmen from using automobiles on the campus.

History is leading the list in the "hardest course in college" voting contest at Texas.

Harvard's regular team average is about 182 pounds on the line and 174 pounds in the back field, a general average of about 179 pounds.

McGILL RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB R.M.C. vs. McGILL

(CHAMPIONS)

Saturday, November 8th, at 2.30 p.m. Reserved
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LAST OF CLASSES IN ARTS VOTES FOR THEATRE NIGHT

Motion That a Letter Be Written the Students' Council Carried
Unanimously at a Meeting of the Freshmen Yesterday

And still they come.

Another class voted practically un-
animously in favor of Theatre Night
yesterday morning.

Through the kindness of Dr. Fryer,
a few moments were granted A. W.
Heron, President of Arts '17 to ad-
dress the class of Arts Freshmen.
Shortly and concisely he put the fact
before them that there was an endeavor
on hand among the McGill under-
graduates to obtain a renewal of the old
institution of Theatre night, dropped a
year or two ago.

He then called for a motion on the
subject, and it was moved that W. S.
Lighthall, secretary of the Freshman
year in Arts, be authorized to write
to the President of the Students Council
expressing the desire of the class of
Arts '17 for the establishment of Theatre
Night.

This motion was then put to vote,
and in a body the Freshmen voted in

favor of it. Amid loud applause the
motion was declared carried and the
meeting then adjourned.

Every class in Arts has now given
its vote for a re-opening of the annual
event, as have also four years in Medi-
cine, all but the Seniors. A couple of
the classes in Science, too, have been
heard from, and on all sides the gener-
al consensus of opinion is decidedly in
favor of a reinstatement of this old
custom.

The holding of Theatre Night was
stopped because it was judged that too
much rowdiness was indulged in by
the students. It now seems that those
days are past, for, on Sports' Day, when
above all times, external trouble was
to be expected, nothing occurred be-
yond some slight and more or less
friendly dissension between the Sophs.
and the Freshmen. After the Varsity
game, too, the customary parade was
held but in an unusually orderly man-
ner.

LAST WORK OUT BEFORE R.M.C. GAME FINDS MCGILL SHOWING BETTER FORM

Team Seems to Have Improved During Past Week—Lemay in Uniform Yesterday for the First
Time Since Queen's Game

TIMMINS, LAST SEASON'S STAR INSIDE WING, JOINS SQUAD

Paisley Is Out Again—Draper and Lee Absentees From Practice — Norm Williamson Plays at
Centre Scrimmage

The McGill senior squad had its last
hard work-out before the R.M.C. game,
yesterday afternoon. Shaughnessy
has put the men through three line-ups
against the seconds this week and up
till yesterday not much improvement
over last Saturday's poor form had
been shown; however, yesterday a
better class of football was played by
the team during the work-out against
McEvenue's boys.

The feature of the practice was the
coming out of Jim Timmins, last
year's star inside wing. Timmins is
attending the University and had in-
tended remaining out of the game this
season, but when he saw that the team
was not as strong as it might be, and
also as Shaughnessy and McEvenue had
been after him to return, he decided
once more to lend his services to
the team. Jules was one of the best
inside wings in the game last fall
and did a great deal of work on the
McGill line last year. He can carry a
ball very well and is also very strong
on defensive work. He used to play
right inside, being next to Chuck on
the line.

Timmins is not in the best of con-
dition but with a few days' work will
be able to take his place on the team
once again. He did not do much actual
work with the team yesterday, but
spent the time running round the track,
and listening to the signals with
which he must become acquainted be-
fore he can be used to any extent.
There is a chance that Tim will get
into the R.M.C. game for a few min-
utes, if anybody gets hurt.

Lemay and Paisley were both out
again the former however, will hardly
be able to get into Saturday's game as
his arm is practically useless. Pep
is in fair condition and will, in all
likelihood start. Jimmy Lee and
Draper were the absentees from yes-
terday's work-out. Jimmy is suffer-
ing from a sore side and also had some
work which he had to finish be-
fore to-day, so he could not get out
to the practice. Draper has a sore foot
and thought it wiser not to get out,
he will be all right for Saturday,
though and can be counted upon to put
up his usual steady game.

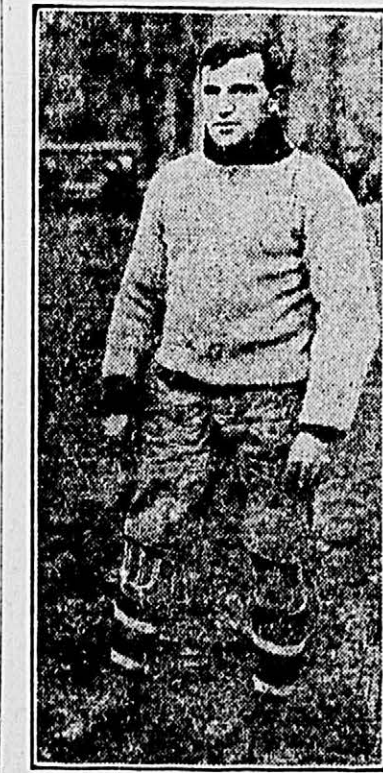
Shaughnessy did not try any new
plays yesterday as the time has arriv-
ed when the team has a sufficient re-
pertoire of trick plays and formations
to suit on any occasion. Most of the
plays worked well against the seconds
and only in one or two the men seem-

ed to be a little doubtful as to just
what should happen.

Woodluff, Paisley and Laing formed
the back division. Draper not being
out, Laing was punting well, but
Draper will probably do the kicking at
the commencement of the game. Pals-
ley's leg seemed to trouble him very
little and he ran as well as usual. Nor-
man Forbes, took Jimmy Lee's place at
Flying wing and played very well con-
sidering his weight.

Montgomery was at quarter as usual
and seemed to get the play off bet-
ter yesterday than at any time during

JULES TIMMINS.



Who yesterday made his first ap-
pearance of this season with
the football squad.

the week. Monty also placed his on-
side kicks a little better but needs to
get more weight into them, before they
will be perfect.

Abbott was not used in the scrimm-
age as he is suffering from a sore
shoulder. Norm Williamson was tried
in this position. It would not be sur-
prising to find Norm in this position
against R.M.C. to-morrow. DeMuth
and MacLean filled the other two po-
sitions in the scrimmage and seem to be
fixtures in these places.

Hughes and Donnelly played the in-
side wing positions during the entire
practice, and both stated after the
work-out that they had suffered no in-
convenience at all from the effects of
their recent injuries. They are both
playing good football and unless some-
thing extraordinary happens should be
in fine shape for to-morrow's game.
Waterous and Ross played in the mid-
dle wings positions and very likely if
Lemay is unable to play against the
Cuts, these two will be to-morrow's
middle wings.

Gendron and Jeffrey were at right
and left outside wing respectively. The
former did some very snappy work
gathering in inside kicks. He is very
sure on these and seems to possess a
good pair of hands.

Brophy, Masson, D. Williamson and
Timmins were also out, kicking the
ball around. If by any chance Pep is
not able to play on Saturday, Don Bro-
phy will be called upon. George Laing is
suffering for a sore leg and is very lame
however, there is very little chance of
his being unable to play to-morrow.

No officials had been definitely decided
upon at a late hour last night, but
McEvenue will very likely be one of
the men who will have charge of the
game.

Present indications are for a bum-
per crowd as almost every seat had
been disposed of.
The Third team is not going to be
disbanded as was reported yesterday
but will continue to practice for the
play-off in the Junior League which
will be a week from to-morrow. A
list of players who are wanted out to
practice will be published and as the
team stands a very good chance of win-
ning its championship, every man
whose name is down, should be out.
The R.M.C. team will arrive in Mon-
treal this evening over the Grand Trunk.
A light work-out will be held by the
seniors this afternoon but no hard
work will be done and only the signals
will be practiced.

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\$10 is a lot of money to the average man. That's what
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If that \$5,000 were added to our expenses we would have
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sell at \$15.00.
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in the shop is selected from the sample lines of the best
Canadian and American manufacturers.
You'll be surprised at the quality and style of our Suits
and Overcoats, and we know that once you come in to look
around you'll buy, although you will not be urged. It
isn't necessary."
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Business in force, over \$190,000,000

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TO PLAY AT UNION SMOKER

To-morrow Night at 8.30—Successful Practice Held Last Night
—Programme Announced

C.O.T.C. BASEBALL

PRACTICE YESTERDAY

Men Showing Good Form—
First Match Nov. 18

The C. O. T. C. Indoor Baseball club
held a good practice in the Craig st.
armoury yesterday afternoon. There
was quite a large attendance and some
of the play was good. The pitching
was rather weak, but shows consid-
erable improvement.
The team will be chosen shortly, and
the first game is to be played on Nov.
18th.

NOTED BRIDGE BUILDER'S TO ADDRESS RAILWAY CLUB

Bridge Engineer of the National Transcontinental to Inaugurate Series of Lectures

On Monday night, at 8.15 p.m., the first meeting of the Railway Club for the year will be held in Room 33 of the Engineering Building.

The speaker will be Mr. R. F. Unacke, well known throughout Canada as the Bridge Engineer of the National Transcontinental Railway.

Mr. Unacke will speak on "Some Problems in the Construction of the

National Transcontinental," and his lecture will be profusely illustrated with a great number of excellent lantern slides.

This is expected to be of interest to all engineering students in the University.

Everyone is invited to attend. The Transcontinental is destined to be one of the great powers in the future development of the Dominion.

FRESHMEN INITIATED AT WESLEYAN COLLEGE

Dozen Rounded Up, and Tried in Mock Assizes and Punished

The Freshmen of Wesleyan College were initiated last Tuesday night in a mock trial. Taken completely by surprise, they could make little resistance, and the physical impositions placed upon them were few. But the mental tortures were extreme.

A posse of upper classmen made a circuit of their rooms just after dinner, and found all twelve intended victims at home. They took the prisoners to an upper room, assigned lawyers for the defence and the crown, and conducted an assizes under a special jury system.

"You have made particular statements not in alliance with general facts," seems to have been the charge made against all. The third degree method quickly subdued each witness to a proper tone of respect, and the dozen prisoners soon found themselves guilty of frequent misuse of the English language. An example of high treason against the name of McGill was punished to the full extent of the law already stretched to the breaking point by the defence method of examination.

The same penalty was meted out to all. Each signed a document recanting what all the others said he had said. Judge Burton presided to the honor of Wesleyan College.

RADCLIFFE GIRLS TO STAGE IRISH PLAY

Idle Club Will Present Cathleen M'Hoollan in Agassiz House

Boston, Nov. 6.—At its third regular meeting the Idle Club of Radcliffe will present in the theatre in Agassiz House, "Cathleen M'Hoollan," by William B. Yeats. The play was given by the Irish Players when in Boston. Cathleen M'Hoollan, who is to play the part of Cathleen, a poor old woman, who symbolizes Ireland, is unusually well fitted to play the part. For two years she has lived in Ireland and among the people from whom Mr. Yeats wrote his play. She has also seen the play as it was played in Dublin.

At present Miss Randall is studying the drama.

DEATH OF PLAYER CANCELS TWO GAMES

Faculty Decides to Shut Door on Football Schedule

Collegeville, Pa., Nov. 6.—Following the death of George Gay, an Ursinus College student and athlete, who had a neck broken in a football game Saturday at Philadelphia, the faculty met to-day and decided to cancel the remainder of the football schedule. The two games to be played were with Pennsylvania Military College and Franklin and Marshall.

TO HEAT HUMAN INTERIORS

The value of heat in curing disease is well known, but it is often difficult to place the heat exactly where it is wanted without heating also parts or organs where high temperature is not desired. Especially is this true of the internal organs. The stomach, or any parts of the alimentary canal, are easily affected by swallowing a hot liquid, but other organs are hard to reach. A German physician, Dr. Nagelschmidt, has now solved the problem by the use of an alternating electric current, and is able to heat any desired point within the body, without affecting any of the tissues around it, the heat being generated precisely at the proper place, and not merely conducted thither from without, heating on its journey all the intervening parts. Says T. C. O'Donnell, who describes this new method in "Technical World Magazine" (Chicago):

"Every physician who has made wide use of heat in the treatment of disease has encountered the perplexing and hitherto unsolved problem of how to localize heat at any point desired in the interior of the body. He is able to give sweating-baths for colds, hot and cold packs for the same affliction, in case of juveniles—hot or cold fomentations for sore throat, and even electrical treatment for curing eczema and other skin diseases. The difficulty has not been to get the heat inside the body at the precise point of the pain. Supposing, for instance, your head ached. Now the first thing to do with the old methods of heat application is to apply the heat to the body at large, and not to the head; the thing for the head was an ice-bag, for this 'drove' the blood away from the head, while the heat at the feet, 'drew' it away. The new method is to get the 'push' and 'pull' in team-work. The great object sought was to get the blood out of the head by any and all means.

The principle worked well after a fashion, but its effectiveness was limited by the fact that you cannot get all the blood out of the head; and, anyway, if you did, the nerve irritation would not be wholly removed. To relieve irritation of the nerve, physicians for a long time sought for some means of getting the soothing effects of heat to the one place where they were needed, and that was where the irritation lay.

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ALBERTA'S TAX ACT

Hon. A. L. Sifton, Premier of Alberta, returning to Edmonton from the conference of the Provincial Premiers at Ottawa, passed through Toronto, and gave The Globe a detailed explanation of the new taxing law which was passed recently by the Alberta Legislature. The "unearned increment tax act," as the legislative measure has been called, is the first application of Lord George's principles to conditions in Canada, Alberta, which has established itself as the leading Province of the Dominion in adopting the single tax system, has now sought to secure "further revenue from the land by assessing the actual increase in the value of properties wherever a deal is transacted."

"The objects of our new act," said Premier Sifton, "are twofold. First, we hope to bring about a more widespread cultivation of agricultural lands, which are now being held in large tracts for speculation; and, secondly, we shall secure a new revenue in the form of additional revenue for our Province a share of the increment in land values, which will be created as the result of great future development in Alberta."

The new act states that there shall be payable upon the registration at any land title office of any transfer

of land, a tax of 5 per cent on the increased value of the land and over and above the value thereof according to the last preceding value, excluding in all cases the cost of improvements, or of development work, actually done in connection with the land. Stripped of its legal phraseology the act means that if a property-owner in Alberta sells a lot one year for \$700 for which he paid \$500 now he will be taxed five per cent, or \$200, or \$10.

There is an interesting qualification, however, in the case of agricultural lands. No tax will be levied on any unimproved land of which at least 10 per cent was under cultivation and which was actually used by the seller of the land for agricultural purposes during twelve months immediately preceding the sale. And no tax will be imposed on farm land which is valued at \$50 an acre or under, thus practically setting a price for agricultural land beyond which land would cease to be estimated as purely agricultural.

As a result of this new "unearned increment tax act," Premier Sifton expects that the revenue of his Province will be increased by \$200,000. The total revenue of the Province of Alberta for 1914 is estimated at \$5,000,000.

STALENESS OF NEW RELIGIONS

Mr. Chesterton, who has patience with few new things, has less than ever with new religions. He objects that they are "dull." He himself can never be dull, however, and it is with a certain alertness that he remarks that "in the newest and crudest churches" one always hears "the stalest sentiments." "The old religions are at least paradoxes," he admits, speaking of the new religions as being "nothing but platitudes." "Even when the truths they preach are important (as, for example, the brotherhood of man), they are truths which should rather be built upon first principles than those not potentially dug up as rediscoveries." He goes on in this vein in The Open Road (London), so much to the satisfaction of certain American journals that he is being freely quoted:

"The old special and dogmatic religions—which we believe in one of them or in none—enforce certain really interesting moral theories, certain really important historical decisions. Islam decided entirely against wine; Quakers decided entirely against war; these challenges of reality will always interest and perhaps perturb or attract. Go into a Jewish synagogue, and you will hear cogent and unique reasons urged against a Jew marrying a Gentile. Go into a little Roman Catholic church, and you will hear a little unimportant priest expounding some really logical distinction between men and animals, or between one kind of drunkenness and another. Buddhist metaphysics and Swedenborgianism are really some interesting things. Men have studied a complex problem, have come to certain important conclusions; and they offer those conclusions to the world. And whether I like them as I like Christianity, or as I like Buddhism, I should always think they were worth listening to. I like to hear a Scotch Calvinist minister of the old school ingeniously explaining away the text that 'God is Love.' He may be hardening his heart, but least he is not also softening his head; he is holding a certain view, he has the courage to hold its consequences. All these special doctrines are at least the results of some kind of thinking; and even where they are to be rejected, they are deadly errors, they will sometimes serve truth by comparison. Real theories are at the noblest inspiring, in the average interesting, at the worst amusing. But the New Religions! The Universal Brotherhood, The True Christianity, The Open Road, the slumber and the underworld! O sleep, it is a gentle thing, beloved from pole to pole, the veiled goddess of the New Religions; the praise be given; the saint that gentle sleep from heaven sends in to us to be used by a higher and truer faith unfettered by dogma and sacerdotalism, founded on creeds and forms, but on the spirit of love and truth; faith in the universal, spiritual, eternal, fundamental unity of all things; faith that you and we and all things are not separate, are not solitary, are not disconnected items of unconnected individuals, but are one in love, one in purity, one in brotherhood, one in truth-seeking, one in true social fellowship."

lawship, one above all in service, one in that upward striving of the all which hours. The priests in such a temple ought to wear mitres instead of miter, and put up bedroom candles for altar lights. After half an hour of new religion in a new tin chapel I feel inclined, like the man in the story, to put my book outside the door, that they may be cleaned in the morning."

However loud their professions of "newness" may be, this writer declares that they "never really venture beyond the most ancient and general maxims about the unity of God and the fellowship of mankind."

"They profess to be bold and innovative; but in truth they are too timid to trust themselves beyond the most grandmotherly truisms. They profess to be skeptical and inquiring; but in fact they never venture to ask any of the controversial questions and of the questions on which men have disagreed and might disagree again. Can suicide be noble? May sex be abnormal? Is the Will free? Can the soul be lost? They follow everywhere the line of least resistance, and are as anxious to avoid a scene as a snobbish political hostess. That any one should think that the solution of the other social wrong, seems to them a violation of good taste. 'To say, I regret the Reformation,' or 'I dislike Christian Science,' sounds to them like a guest criticizing the wine or cursing the servants, and they are really very tactful always ends—in a literal tastelessness."

Since Europe became Christendom and decided to take its economic theory seriously, "there have been two attitudes among Europeans" which Mr. Chesterton distinguishes in this wise:

"Strong creative minds got to grips with nature and morality and forced them to yield some tangible result; that is, they went for the disreputable matters, sex and suicide and poverty, and slavery, and produced plain definitions about them, right or wrong. They carried the great ethical compromises with which they had begun courageously into all the complications of actuality. They committed that audacious act of which the genial aristocrat, Lord Melbourne, complained, saying: 'No one has more than I for the Christian religion; but when it comes to this interfering in private life! They created the great and humane science of casuistry. They really tried to find an answer for every riddle, to hammer out a key for every lock; but from time to time this incessant and creative violence becomes too much for vaguer people; they are deafened by the dogmatists as by the hammers in some horrible smithy; they ask for a more practical, definite, and in some age of fatigue they get it. Then, in the silence that follows, some half-witted old man is heard murmuring in his sleep the infantile and obvious truths with which every man and woman is already familiar; and that man should have one another. It is quite true; but he generally says it nine hundred and ninety-nine times. When he has said it a thousand times it is called a New Religion.'—(Literary Digest)

SOME USELESS "FOODS"

That many commercial "food" preparations are useless or worse is suggested by Cora Frances Stoddard (Boston, December). In the course of her article she pays her respects to various combinations of ingredients, each of which she says "neutralizes" each other's virtues, and in particular to those containing alcohol, which often, she says, acts upon other ingredients in a way calculated to render them useless. "One of the most common," she says, "is the combination of alcohol and pepsin. Pepsin is a digestive ferment, and is only active in the presence of an acid and there it destroys pepsin. To put the two together is to destroy the pepsin, and to aid digestion, is, as one pharmacist remarks, about as absurd as trying to apply hot and cold water at the same time by putting hot water into an ice-cup."

"A bit of conversation was overheard in a drug store," she says, "and you saw a man's wife if you make up your own beef, wine, and iron," said a druggist. "Of course, the beef and iron have to be put in to comply with the United States Pharmacopoeia, but you and I and every other druggist know that the alcohol largely precipitates the iron and destroys the 'albuminoids of the beef.'"

"Then," queried the thoughtful bystander, "the alcoholic preparations of beef and iron are practically worthless?" "That's about what it amounts to. The alcohol by its effects on the beef and the iron defeats the very purpose for which the combination is supposed to be used."

"Among the various 'get-well-quick' schemes proposed to a trusting public have been much-advertised commercial alcoholic 'predigested foods,' 'liquid beef,' etc. Pharmacologists declare that they have little or no practical food value. Some of them are not bad at all, but preparations of the white of egg which is a natural vehicle for iron, and in which the alcohol, which sometimes reaches as high as 19 per cent, makes what little protein there is unavailable as food. A recent book, Pharmacopoeia and the Physiological Basis of Medicine, states that even if life could be sustained by the food which these alcoholic preparations contain, long before a person had taken a sufficient amount of the white of egg he would have died of the state of continued intoxication by the alcohol."

"If one really wants 'liquid beef,' the only genuine way of getting it of any value is to press out the juice from a fresh piece of beef and prepare it as washed."

"There is another class of commercial preparations which has been greatly overestimated—the alcoholic preparations of pepsin and other digestive ferments supposed to aid digestion. Some of these preparations are valueless because they mix enzymes that are mutually antagonistic. For instance, some contain both pepsin and pancreatin. Pepsin acts only in the presence of an acid and there it destroys pancreatin. Pancreatin acts in an alkaline or neutral solution and there destroys pepsin. To put the two together is to destroy both. Very often, too, the preparation is a mixture of both to aid digestion, is, as one pharmacist remarks, about as absurd as trying to apply hot and cold water at the same time by putting hot water into an ice-cup."

EMBALMING

One may pay as much or as little for a funeral as he pleases. In some countries undertakers plainly advertise that a funeral may be had for the first, second or third class, according to the price. Recent archeological studies by Drs. Ruffer and Rietti indicate that something of the same sort may have existed in ancient Egypt. These two archeologists have examined two mummies, attributed by Prof. Flinders Petrie to the period of the Persian occupation, twenty-two to twenty-four centuries ago. The mummies usually seen and described are those of kings and their households, and are of course first class. The ones studied by Ruffer and Rietti were of lower grade. We read in The British Medical Journal (London, August 19):

"The first of the mummies now described is of a woman, an example of a second-class embalming. The viscera appear to have been extracted in a very summary way, and the body picked out with the flesh shrank to the bones; the external surface and the internal cavities were then treated with hot gum, the excess being allowed to escape from the interior of the body through a hole in the perineum, afterward plugged with rags; the limbs, as they were banded, were made up into a semblance of the human form by padding with more rags. In the mummy examined there would seem to have been disease of the dorsal vertebrae, the nature of which could not be ascertained; the dorsal vertebrae appear to have crumbled during this summary process of embalming, and the embalmer, in order to retain the form of the body replaced them by a stick resting just below and behind Poupart's Ligament on the right side and on the first rib above. This mummy was of an adult, perhaps aged, for the wisdom teeth were present and many others had been lost during life. The second mummy was evidently an example of third-class embalming. It consisted of the skull and a long crate made of the ribs of palm-leaf containing the bones of the trunk and limbs thrown casually together, but more or less in place."

"The authors believe that this body was first buried in soft moist earth until all the soft parts had disappeared and that the bones were then gathered together and roughly placed in the crate, some care, however, being taken to arrange the bones so that in outward shape when banded, the whole resembled a human mummy. They consider that it was an example of a cheap mode of preparing bodies for burial resorted to by those who could not or would not afford an expensive form of embalming."—(Literary Digest.)

LOYALISTS TALKED OF BY HISTORICAL CLUB

Messrs. Henson, Nichols and Griffiths Tell Stories of Hardships

The United Empire Loyalists formed the basis of three interesting addresses before the Historical Club, in the Architectural Room at the Science Building last evening. By vivid descriptions of the hardships through which the patriots had to go, Messrs. Henson, Nichols and Harold Griffiths rendered the topic peculiarly realistic.

The processes of tarring and feathering to which the revolutionaries treated the Loyalists was dwelt on by Mr. Henson. It was a punishment for apparent disloyalty to fellow countrymen.

Mr. Nichols made particular reference, in an excellent speech, to the United Empire Loyalists of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Mr. Griffiths studied the audience by announcing that one lady of the Loyalists who wept from the cold found her tears frozen before they fell. He remarked that an early settler was so skilful with his rifle that he destroyed 11 geese with two rifle bullets. It was stated in the discussion that followed that if the Loyalists had proved as efficient with their guns during the Revolution the result would have been different.

Messrs. Bieler and Cushing were elected new members.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FOR PHILADELPHIA

The Education Board Appoints Supervisors of Technical Activities

Philadelphia, November 6.—The committee on elementary schools of the Board of Education will be called upon shortly to endorse a resolution establishing a department of vocational education and guidance. The resolution was unanimously adopted recently at a special meeting of a sub-committee appointed to investigate the advisability of such a move and what the expenses will be.

According to the plans formulated thus far, this department will be under the supervision of a man whose salary shall not exceed \$4,000 a year. His duty shall be to supervise all vocational activities in the elementary schools, and to organize and direct a bureau of vocational guidance for all pupils leaving the public schools. He is to have the same general relation to the superintendent as now pertains to other directors of special branches.

By a vote of 15 to 10, the University of Michigan football team yesterday opposed a resolution at the Intercollegiate Conference rules. If the team's recommendation is carried out, the annual game with Wisconsin will not be played.

Some time ago, the Wisconsin authorities urged Michigan to enter the conference. Since that time, the "Michigan Daily" has carried on an active campaign for entry under the rules and yesterday's vote is a surprise to pro-conference men.

A movement has been started to raise a fund of \$300,000 for Southwestern University, \$100,000 of which is to be used to build three new buildings and the remainder to endow the original Methodist institution of higher education in Texas.

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MANY NAMES ON HARVARD BLACKLIST

Anyone Eligible Who Does Not Occupy One of his Two Seats

Cambridge, November 6.—There are now about 273 men on the blacklist of the Athletic Association. The purpose of this list is to keep tickets from going to people who are not graduates of the University, and to make it possible for each Harvard man to have the tickets to which he is entitled. If speculation were permitted, there would not be enough tickets to go around to the men who should rightly have them. The men who co-operate with the Athletic Association in carrying out its regulations in regard to the proper use of tickets are not so much defeating the designs of ticket speculators as they are helping the organization to let Harvard graduates have their tickets.

Speculation is the surest way to get on the blacklist, but it is not the only way. If a present member of the College, wishing four tickets, applies for the two to which he is entitled and uses an additional two acquired under the application of a graduate friend who does not expect to attend the game, he accomplishes the blacklisting of the graduate. Moreover, anyone who surrenders his tickets for use in his own family will be put on the blacklist. These two possibilities merely emphasize the fact that everyone must occupy in person one of the seats for which he has applied. Exceptions to this rule are cross-country men who run on the day of the game, cheer leaders, ushers and men with side-line badges.

COLUMBIA ARCHITECTS
HOLD WEIRD PARADE

New York, November 6.—To celebrate the completion of the first problems of the year, the architecture students held a weird parade last night. Rejoicing at the finish of the first of the five problems of the year, the architects showed their exhilaration and relief by marching about the campus in grotesque array.

Led by General Latenser, the students paraded in martial order, with T-squares to represent swords, and various queer costumes as uniforms. All over the campus, and in the vicinity of the University, the jovious draftsmen marched with occasional songs of doubtful merit, accompanied by a bass drum and a rancid cornet. One of the features of the parade was an effigy of a Fine Arts student seated in a chair, wearing the municipal coat of arms, signed "Don't Guy Lowell." Mr. Guy Lowell is the architect of the new court house. The completion of a problem is always a cause of festivity among the architects.

DARTMOUTH REALIZING STRENGTH OF QUAKERS

Coaches of Green Eleven Looking for Hard Game Saturday

Hanover, N. H., Nov. 6.—Alumni oval, carefully guarded on all sides by a student body, witnessed the toughest scrimmage that has occurred in Dartmouth football for years. The team still insists upon believing that they are able to play without half exciting, and the loss of scrimmage from the standpoint of the varsity, was far from successful.

After long signal drills by the first and second elevens, during which some of the new players that are to be used in the 1917 eleven were worked upon, the two teams set in at scrimmaging. For one-half hour there was no letup, and during the time of play there was but one tally, that being made by Curtis on a fake end run. The second team's line outplayed the varsity, whereas the secondary defense of the varsity seemed content with tackling the runner around the neck.

The regular coaches and the old coaches who have come back to Hanover to help round the team into shape, seem to be unable to get the varsity down where it belongs. At the end of the period with the second team the 1917 eleven was called in, and for 20 minutes it battled with the varsity. The best the varsity could do this time was one touchdown rushing the ball, and a place kick from the 20-yard line by Curtis. The only good feature of the afternoon's work was the brilliant playing of Whitney.

As a result of the scrimmage there is a set decision in the minds of the coaches that one of the toughest games of the year of football is in store for the Green at Philadelphia. That the team has so far this week escaped injuries is encouraging to the coaches, and this has been the redeeming feature of the afternoon's work.

Gold medal with full inscription on back. Finder kindly leave at Strathcona Hall for R. McCarry.



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BOARD UNDECIDED RE PUBLISHERS OF ANNUAL

Decided Not to Award Contract For a Few Days

The Business Board of the Annual held a meeting last night with the view of awarding the contract for the publishing of the book. A new development in the shape of a new tender changed the intention of the Board. After some discussion it was decided to postpone the awarding of the contract to some date in the near future, in order that the Board may consider the matter further before making so important a decision.

It was decided to instruct the secretaries of the different classes of the year to canvass their respective faculties for the names of those who wish to purchase Annals.

It was reported to the Board that the advertisements are coming in very well and the prospects are bright for a most successful volume.

DR. TODD ON DISEASE IN TROPICS, TO-NIGHT

An Illustrated Lecture Will Be Given Before Medical Society

To-night at eight o'clock the second meeting of the Medical Undergraduate society will be held in the new Medical Building.

The speaker of the evening will be Dr. Todd, Associate professor of Parasitology. Dr. Todd will give an illustrated address on tropical diseases. Having spent several years in Africa and other tropical countries investigating the causes and effects of the prevalent diseases, Dr. Todd is the possessor of an exceedingly wide knowledge of the subject, and in consequence the announcement that he is to speak has attracted a great deal of attention.

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GREY MASSON WILL LEAD MCGILL ROOTERS SATURDAY

No Practices Have Been Held so Far But Noisemakers Expected To Make Themselves Heard

All doubts as to whether or not there would be a large crowd at Saturday's game, were set at rest last night when Grey Masson announced that he would again act as leader of the Rooters' Club.

Since Saturday's fiasco at Kingston Coach Shaughnessy has been raking the University for football material, Grey was persuaded to turn out, but as he cannot get into condition in time to go into the contest, the efforts of the Rooters' Club will again be directed by the former gridiron star. As a result there will probably be a large volume of sound in the vicinity of the campus on Saturday afternoon.

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TICKET SALE FOR PENN. GAME LARGE

Attendance Record Will Probably Be Broken at Michigan

Ann Arbor, November 6.—Half a dozen shivering freshmen spent Sunday night in front of the athletic office at Michigan University in order to secure places in the line for the senior sale of Penn. tickets yesterday. Most of the faithful were relieved by relays, and the "waiters" comforted themselves as best they could by means of a camp fire.

A long line of seniors was on hand both yesterday morning and afternoon, and practically every man bought his full quota of tickets.

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LARGE CROWD ANTICIPATED FOR SATURDAY'S STRUGGLE

Cadet-McGill Game Will Attract Bumper Audience If Weather Continues Fine—West Side Seats Sold

There has been a big rush for seats at the R.M.C. game on Saturday and it now looks as if this fixture will attract the largest crowd of the season.

All the one dollar seats on the west side of the field have been snapped up and there is now a big demand for the seventy-five cent positions, at either end of the gridiron. The stands have a capacity of only five thousand and as no tickets will be sold other than those entitling the purchaser to a seat in some part of the stands, there will probably be a large number turned away on Saturday.

McGill's defeat at the hands of Queen's last week has placed a different complexion on the intercollegiate situation and the large demand for seats is accounted for in this way. R.M.C. are coming down determined to win and in any event, will make things decidedly interesting for the champions. Present indications the weather should be fine, and as the field is in perfect condition the best game of the season should result. The Cadets are a fast, aggressive team and fight as hard away from home as on their own. McGill has also taken a brace since their defeat on Saturday and will likely show better form than in any previous game.

BASKETBALL TEAM MAY PLAY IN OTTAWA NEXT SATURDAY

Invitation Has Been Received From Ottawa Y.M.C.A. for Nov. 15—McGill Team Is Travelling at Fast Pace in Practice

The senior basketball squad worked out at the Y. M. C. A. last night in one of the fastest and snappiest practices held so far this season. Judging from the class which is being shown the team will undoubtedly eclipse last year's record. All the boys are working together well and the shooting of the forwards is almost perfect.

All the members of the senior squad were out with the exception of Willis Croft, who took the trip to Toronto with the second football team. Conover, Parand and MacTavish are all working well on the defence and should keep opposing forwards well bottled up. The centre position is being capably held down by Capt. Baldwin, who is

aiding the forwards considerably in piling up the score. Geo. Kennedy is not depending on his reputation to catch the team. His work around the basket, along with Lee Smith, is surprising the railbirds. Smith's shooting is very much of the De Oro variety.

Secretary MacTavish announced the receipt of a letter from Reg. Symmes, of the Ottawa Y. M. C. A., containing an invitation to play in Ottawa on November 22nd. The men all seem very much in favor of the idea and in all probability will travel up to the capital a week from Saturday, the guests of Geo. Kennedy, who is an Ottawa boy. The game will surely attract the same large crowd as always turns out to any athletic contest in which a McGill team takes part.

THE OTHER COLLEGES

Notes and News Gleaned From Exchanges

A drill field covering eighteen acres is being prepared at Illinois.

The Seniors won the inter class cross-country race at Columbia.

Columbia declares that athletics do not shorten the lives of participants.

Lincoln Steffens lectures at Washington soon.

Football has been advanced to the dignity of a special study at Wesleyan this year.

Big men at Columbia are not zealous about turning out for the freshman crew.

The freshmen football team defeated the senior aggregation at Michigan.

The graduate department at Texas has the largest enrollment in its history.

Coach Courtney, of Cornell, has decided to give up full practice on the water for varsity oarsmen.

The University of Washington football team rattled up a score of 100 to 0 on Whitworth College of Tacoma.

At the University of Missouri 1,200 students, enthusiastic over Missouri's victory over Oklahoma, celebrated by giving a snake dance in pajamas.

The Washington baseball team has returned from Japan with a record of eleven games won, three lost, and one tied.

Walter Eckersall, famous Chicago quarterback, and now sporting writer on the Chicago Tribune, is very much impressed by the Purdue eleven.

Buckley, "the man with the iron toe," Harvard's star half back, is again out for practice after recovering from a hip injury early in the season.

As part of the big advertising campaign for the Illinois-Indiana football game, the vaudeville theatres and moving picture houses have been showing pictures of the contending teams.

The Oregon Y. M. C. A. is giving a baby party. Freshman girls will appear as "infants in arms," Sophomores, babes of 1 to 4, Juniors as "little girls," and Seniors as nursemaids.

Coach Grady, of the Northwestern University, has a device to make his football players either tackle low or break their necks. It is a wire stretched three feet above the ground, in front of the tackling dummy.

The coach at the University of Minnesota has a dummy on which his men practice interference. The main-kin has a curved bottom, filled with lead so that, when it is knocked down it will spring back into place. The player is supposed to knock this dummy down without using his hands.

Rain has driven both the Harvard and Yale football teams indoors for practice.

***** CLASS GAME TO BE POSTPONED. *****

The Class game which was to have been played on Saturday morning will have to be postponed. Arts '15 and '16 were to have played-off for the championship of the Arts Faculty.

The Athletic Association have decided that the Campus must be in the very best condition possible for the R.M.C. game in the afternoon and have consequently forbidden the use of the campus by anybody on Saturday morning.

TEACHERS vs. TUTORS AT HARVARD THIS YEAR

The Graduates Showing Students How to Cram For Exams

Boston, November 6.—It's a case of tutors versus teachers at Harvard this year. At the onset of examination time, the first aid to the worried brain is being called upon to furnish, at the customary rates, the sort of dope that makes plain and easy navigation for the examinee when he takes his pen in hand.

There are 10 professional tutors at Harvard who match their wits against over 100 of the professors. The tutors are nearly all graduates of the university, who, in the eyes of the students, in which the minds of the titled savants travel, and by the exercise of cleverness, they are often able to guess what questions will be served on the test papers.

Since the majority of the courses at Harvard consist of lectures, it is possible for students to loll through their work until one of the four examination periods come upon them, when they tie themselves to the tutors. Then they trek to the examination halls, tear off paragraphs of predigested information and obtain marks from their professors that are not wholly deserved.

The tutors get big money for their work. Conferences are doled out at the rate of from \$2.50 to \$3 an hour, and in some cases the charges mount still higher. One of the most successful of the Harvard tutors has a whole five-story block for his offices and teaching rooms in Harvard square. There is a staff of 10 college men who work under the tutor-in-chief, and the customers are counted by the hundred.

Just before the examination time, the students pack the place for seminars, paying \$5 each to listen to a lecture on questions that are likely to be given in this course or that at the university.

It is to put an end to this practice, by which students unworthily pass their examinations and by which others are forced to study in guesswork, that the Harvard professors are marshaling their wits against those of the tutors. The professors have all the material on their side of the battlements, for they may ask whatever they wish on the examination papers.

The questions must be liberal and fair, though, and it is because of these limitations that the tutors are able to play their trade. Then, too, many of the professors have pet questions which they give every few years, and the tutors, having been in the mill themselves, know their idiosyncrasies, and are able to guess when some questions will probably appear.

SPLENDID PREMISES OF HARVARD CLUB

One of Boston's Most Beautiful Houses Opened

Boston, November 6.—The beautiful new home of the Harvard Club on Commonwealth avenue near Massachusetts avenue is about ready for occupancy.

President Lowell, of Harvard, laid the cornerstone last February; to-day the house is a reality.

Already an army of chefs, bellhops, cooks, waiters, maids, butlers, footmen and other functionaries has invaded the building. Supplies are being put in, fixtures installed, dust removed and the "home atmosphere" is necessary to a real clubhouse made evident.

The house is one of the most beautiful in Boston, externally and internally. The front is of brick and limestone, an imposing Georgian front. It bears a family resemblance, quite properly, to the many fine brick buildings in Harvard yard, now so highly prized by the main interest centres in the great Harvard Hall, or main hall. This is like the ancient manor halls of the Saxon thames, a high-vaunted, broad-tailed, hospitable living room.

The walls are paneled 18 feet from the floor in oak. For a height of three stories above the great limestone walls stretch to the ceiling, made of a dark, antique-appearing wood, like ratters blackened by time and the smoke of open fires.

MCGILL II PLAY THIS AFTERNOON

St. Michael's and Seconds Meet in First Game of Championship Series

CLOSE GAME LIKELY

Strong Intermediate Team Left Last Night—Same Line-up As Against Queens II

Last evening the McGill seconds left for Toronto, where they, today, play St. Michael's in the first of a series of home and home games for the intermediate intercollegiate football championship.

Since McEvenue was able to take a very strong team with him and although they expect a hard game, the men are confident of being able to hold down the St. Mike's team fairly well.

The Seconds have been putting up a splendid defence against the Seniors in some of the practices. They have a wonderful back division for an intermediate team and on the line are very strong. At quarter Armour is a very handy little player, who gets the plays away quickly and smoothly. In the scrimmage the Seconds are strong but especially at centre scrimmage, where Fred Davies plays. Fred is one of the greatest little players playing the game, being full of pep and fighting spirit.

St. Michael's have evidently a strong team and can be counted upon to give the McGill Seconds a hard tussle. However, it is the opinion of both Coach Shaughnessy and Assistant Coach McEvenue that any team which can defeat the McGill Seconds will be strong enough to figure in Senior Company.

The return game will be in Montreal on Saturday, November 15th, and permission has been granted by the university authorities to the football club, to close the grounds on that afternoon and to charge admission to the game. The price will be fifty and twenty-five cents. The total score is to decide the championship, so even though the McGill Seconds lose in Toronto they may still win out, by defeating their opponents badly in Montreal.

No officials had been decided upon last night, but it is likely that McEvenue will be umpire and a St. Michael's man referee. The game will be played on the Varsity Stadium. The McGill team will arrive back in Montreal on Saturday morning early. The teams for today's game will be as follows:

St. Mike's. Flying wing. McGill II's. Lillis. Halves. Smith. Doyle. Seath. Broderick. Buckley. O'Flaherty. Quarter. Pawcett. Canfield. Serim. Armour.

Nicholson. Walters. Malone. McCusker. Hickey. Inside wing. Major. Harris. Mathewson. Nealon. Middle wing. Brown. Kelley. Duclos. Outside wing. Ryan. Pennock. Troy. McCall.

CLASS TEAMS MUST PASS PHYSICAL EXAM.

Arts Men to See Dr. Harvey To-day

A light signal practice of the Arts Juniors was held yesterday afternoon. Practically the whole team was out and the plays were working very well.

It has been found that it is necessary for every man playing to go through a physical examination by Dr. Harvey. No man who has not passed this test will be allowed to play.

Notice will be posted in the Arts Building as to the hour to-day at which Dr. Harvey will be able to see those who have not passed an examination this year.

The game is to take place on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock, so that it is necessary to get the examination over to-day.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WATCH AT THE POLLS

With "Flying Squadrons" Undergrads Take Voters About Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—One hundred students of the University of Pennsylvania, organized by the undergraduate Civic Club, acted as watchers at the polls. They were assigned to the 27th Ward, in which the University is located, and the Seventh Ward.

Other students worked with the "Flying squadrons" going out in motor cars to take voters to the polling places. In yesterday's activities, as in the mass-meetings held on the campus in the last fortnight, a nonpartisan attitude has been maintained by the students. Men of all parties have been interested in the work. Strict adherence to non-partisanship was decreed by the faculty committee in charge of undergraduate activities.

Stanford freshmen met last night to rehearse songs and yells in preparation for the Big Game. Yell-leader Don Cass had charge of the meeting and led the warcries of the first year men.

The 1917 rooters were urged to memorize the principal Cardinal songs before attending the gathering, and after an hour's practice Yell-leader Cass expressed himself as well pleased with the showing of the freshmen. Eight songs and four yells form the official rooting material of the Stanford bleachers this year.

George H. Walker, of Seattle, was appointed a member of the Board of Regents at the University of Washington yesterday, succeeding Charles P. Spooner, who resigned to make his home in New York.



OVERCOATS with shawl collars—in such warm, soft, fleecy materials as Chinchillas, Whitneys, Naps—in blues, browns and mixed heather effects—both single and double breasted, \$15 to \$35.

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DESKIN'S VALET SERVICE "The Ideal College Man's Service." Now that the many preoccupations of an opening season are over, it's high time you would organize your wardrobe. To you—McGill Students—and you only, we offer the very special rates of **\$5 for Six Months** Just phone Up 5011. **M. DESKIN,** 31 BURNside PLACE.

HARRIER CLUB READY FOR MEET TOMORROW Last Practice Held Yesterday—All Men in Good Shape—Mr. Watts Kindly Coached Them

The last run of the McGill Harrier Club before the intercollegiate meet here to-morrow was held yesterday afternoon. All five men were out, and with Mr. Watts, had a run of about three miles, starting from the shack going around Fletcher's Field and ending up on the track.

Mr. Watts is a graduate of the University of Toronto, and has kindly given up a great deal of his time lately helping on the cross-country runners. He was a good runner himself in his day, and had no difficulty in keeping up with the Red and White men yesterday, although they set a very fast pace.

The men are all in great shape, and have every hope of bringing home the laurels to old McGill to-morrow morning. The run will start from the gate of the grounds at 10.30 running up back of the mountain, and returning along the same route ending up on the track in front of the stand.

The following men have been chosen for the team: Gerrie, Gordon, Hague (captain), Pickard-Cambridge, and White. The latter has been working out daily at Macdonald College, and will be in good trim. Vautelet will be quite prepared to go in if it needs be.

MCGILL BRASS BAND PLAYS ON SATURDAY

Members Requested to be at the Hall at 1.30 for Practice

The McGill Band will again be in evidence on Saturday when McGill plays R.M.C. The band has won a place of importance at the football games. During the intervals, at the last intercollegiate game on the campus, the good spirits of the crowd were kept up by such tunes as, "Everybody Two-Step," "In My Harem," etc.

The Band will meet at 1.30 Saturday in the Hall to hold a practice before the game. The leader is very anxious that all members should be on hand at that time.

FEW POLO PLAYERS OUT AT PRACTICE

At Their Defeat on Wednesday

There were only three regulars out at the practice of the polo teams yesterday afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. tank. Paterson, Trapp and Lighthall were the sole representatives of the McGill polo experts.

These men had a little shooting practice. Besides the regulars a number of other college men were on hand a few of whom would like to make one of the teams. The polo men are not discouraged at their defeat at the hands of the M.A.A.A. teams and hope to win their return fixtures. Wednesday was their first game together and they expect to make a much better showing when they have had a little practice.

Does it take much money to send a boy to college? asked the Boob. "No," replied the Cheerful Idiot. "It's keeping him there that takes the coin."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TANSEY'S PHARMACY 278 SHERBROOKE W. Uptown 942, Uptown 5159.

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SEATS FOR U.S. GAMES. Any lingering doubt regarding the popularity of American intercollegiate football under the revised playing rules is removed by the deluge of applications pouring in upon those in charge of the ticket distribution for the big games of the season.

The demand for seats surpasses any record of previous years, and the various managements are at their wits' ends trying to devise some method of equitably meeting the situation.

From present indications the seating capacity of the various fields upon which the Yale-Harvard, Army-Navy, Harvard-Princeton, Pennsylvania-Cornell and Princeton-Yale games will be played will be unequal to the demands already being filed by alumni, undergraduates and their friends.

McGill Daily

The Official Organ of the Undergraduate Body of McGill University.

Published every day except Sunday by THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

John S. Hall, President. Miss A. C. Mackeen, R. V. C. Editor. Allen Oliver, Editor-in-Chief. H. B. Griffith, Campus Editor. M. O'Halloran, Sporting Editor.

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Editorial (Night): Herald Building, Main 8080 only. Advertising: McGill Union, Up 448. Main 5053.

TOWN AND GOWN

Queen's University students, in celebrating the victory of their football team over McGill on Saturday, created an unusual disturbance on the streets of Kingston and in the theatres and hotels of the city, thus coming in for considerable criticism at the hands of the local newspapers and townspeople.

No doubt the reports of the affair which were published in the newspapers were, as usual, exaggerated out of all proportion to their importance, and given more publicity than was warranted by the facts of the case. This has always been the practice of the Montreal press when anything of a similar nature has taken place here, and there is no reason for believing that the same thing was not done in this instance by the newspapers of Kingston. It is also claimed by the Queen's students that they have been given credit for a great deal of rowdiness which should really be laid at the doors of the hoodlum element of the city, many of whom mixed with the crowd and were mainly responsible for the worst features of the celebration.

Even if all this be true, however, there is no doubt that the Kingston students merit a large part of the censure that has been directed towards them. One of their number, in a letter to the Kingston Standard claims that on an occasion such as that of Saturday all the places of amusement and some of the shops should be thrown open. The idea, seemingly, is that the students should be given the freedom of the city whenever they wish to celebrate a victory. This claim is based upon the fact that half a million dollars yearly is left in Kingston by those attending the University. In other words, the University students are to a large extent a stimulus to the business of the city and should not, therefore, be treated in the same manner as ordinary citizens.

This view, however, is probably not held by the majority of Queen's students. It has its basis in an absolutely selfish and egotistical idea and is contrary to all the principles governing the action of reasonable human beings. It is most unlikely that even the narrowest and most antagonistic citizens of Kingston would object to a reasonable commemoration of a great event such as the defeat of the McGill team undoubtedly was. Such a celebration, however, need not have taken the form of a rush on the doors of a theatre and the demand for free admission to the performance. It is unlikely that there will be a repetition of this affair in Kingston at any time in the future as the publicity given it has no doubt been sufficiently odious to the Queen's students to make them more careful of their actions on any similar occasion. McGill has learned this lesson and profited thereby. The students of this University have at last learned the art of celebrating without running foul of the law, but only after years of hard-earned experience. It is some time since McGill students and the city police have clashed and as long as the latter continue to adopt a reasonable attitude towards the undergraduate body, there is not much likelihood of any further conflicts. We can therefore regard the Kingston embroglio with complacency.

THEATRE NIGHT REVIVED

McGill is to have another Theatre Night. This was decided at last night's meeting of the Students' Council. The news will, no doubt, be welcomed by the undergraduates who, through the different class officers, have been writing to the Council, urging that this custom be re-established.

A committee has been formed to complete the arrangements and fix upon a suitable date, which will, in all probability, be some time within the next two weeks. The sooner Theatre Night is held the better it will be, as the cold weather and approaching Christmas examinations would, to a certain extent, militate against its success.

The time already suggested—the week after next—would undoubtedly be the ideal one. The football season, we fervently hope, will have been concluded then, and in the event of McGill's being returned the winner of the Intercollegiate championship for another year, the revival of a Theatre Night would come as a fitting celebration of the victory.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Unfortunately there have so far been no practices of the Rooters' Club in preparation for Saturday's game with the Royal Military College team, and prospects are none too bright for an efficient cheering organization. This is particularly deplorable in view of the fact that, in order to have a chance for the championship, it will be necessary for McGill to win. If Toronto defeats Queen's, the winning of Saturday's game will still leave the McGill team in a dangerous position. It is up to the Rooters to turn out and help in every way possible to improve the football team's chances for a championship.

CORRESPONDENCE THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

Editor of the McGill Daily: Sir.—The Daily's editorial of Nov. 4th on "Theological Education" is to be welcomed as the criticism of the would-be friend. Even his "councils of perfection" may be understood as a high tribute to the all-round efficiency which is looked for in the modern theologian.

But is not the writer rather unwisely feeding his fancy on vain hopes when he requires clergymen to be "just as much at ease" among men of another profession as among his own fellow clergymen? The ideal is good but where do we find, for example, the lawyer or the doctor who is able to enter as intimately into the thought of a great philosopher as the other's profession as he can into that of members of his own?

True, it is that theological colleges are more narrow in their scope than is the university. Such a statement is merely emphasizing the obvious. But it would be a hard thesis for any one to maintain that the theologian is necessarily more narrow in his sympathies or more shallow in his philosophy of life than is the student in any other vocational department of the university.

The implication also that the theologian is devoid of that much-to-be-desired aesthetic culture which so characterizes the students in other departments of McGill is not supported by any evidence on the part of the writer. Can it be that even our critic is narrow in his sympathies? Is he perfectly acquainted with human nature beyond his own narrow horizon? So much for the writer's premises. Now let us turn to his conclusion. He shows further that the theologian is "pending doom" in his inference that "the Church of today is fighting a battle for its life." True. But probably the Church in Canada has never been so much in peril as it is now. At the beginning of the session over half a million dollars had been subscribed on behalf of the co-operating theological colleges affiliated with McGill. The so-called "light for life" is the one most hopeful symptom that any one need ask to see, of an intellectual reconstruction, and healthy, robust, vigorous life within.

Our critics may be fond of enemies. But be they what they may we welcome and invite their criticism. If our non-theolog friends can show that their criticism is true they will greatly help us. If we can show that it is untrue we may even have the good fortune to be able to help them.

Our friend closes in a more hopeful, but no less patronizing, strain. He even concludes that there are some theologians, by way of exception, who would infer to be comparatively human. He hopes even that theologians may be able to overcome these obstacles when they become more enlightened, and are no longer subjected to their present narrow course of training. No doubt his intentions are good, but one might be permitted to point out, in his haste, the obvious fallacy of basing a general statement on a few ill-observed instances of a very average type of theologian. It would be interesting to know on what grounds he concludes that the present theological course is so restricted in its scope. More than that, he suggests that such a course tends to make one hide-bound in his sympathies.

If the writer had once learned for himself the sweetness of modern critical thought he would scarcely impose on us so much blank assertion supported by so little evidence.

We appreciate the generous interest in theology which the Daily has shown by devoting an editorial to the subject of their duties and opportunities. The charge of not trusting themselves with eagerness and enthusiasm into the activities of the world may well be taken seriously to heart by theologians as a whole. But we hold, and not without reason, that this non-recognition of one's obligation to the university is not exclusively, or even especially, characteristic of theologians. This is an age which requires of every one the mental effort necessary for the reconstructing of his inherited attitude towards his neighbor. There need not any longer be the old-time aversion to a theologian nor to any one else whose every interest in life may not be identical with one's own. Only the one who thinks not deeply and looks merely at the surface of things sees who he considers any student who is engaged in any serious study of a certain type of intellectual development, who are inclined to hold the science of theology in disesteem and it is not greatly to be wondered at that they should minimize its significance. Nor is it strange that such ones should lightly regard those who are associated with that particular study.

Thus they may be led by mere feeling to disregard and to slight those who are themselves from those whom they think are intellectual inferiors. If prejudice does exist between theologian and non-theolog, the fair-minded man will not impute the blame all to the other and none to himself. Narrow views and narrow sympathies regarding theologians are not unknown among non-theologians. But my experience has been that they are most in evidence among those who have come least in contact with theologians. Even the massive minds of most stupendous learning, in their own one department of thought, have likewise shared the narrow view that theologians stand discredited. Such intellects, however profound in matters of mere intellect alone, may often be found not equally wise in other spheres of human experience. Their very fallibility, for example, in a question of theology, may only go to show how unreasonable it is to expect any man to be a specialist in everything. Modesty should always restrain the cultured mind from despising those in another line of study when they do not agree in everything with oneself.

Intellectual discussions on a question so practical and of such vital import as that of Theological Education may reasonably be expected to lead to the more perfect understanding of the different points of view of different men. These are often of such a nature that if the conditions of the different men are respectively reversed their points of view would merely be interchanged. It is more and more becoming recognized that disrespect of other men, and of the results of their work, are largely the result of honest and even generous intentions misunderstood. REG. B. STEVENSON. Theology '15, 743 University St.

the importance of belonging to this society, for it seems to me that the initials of it after a man's name, do more to point out his engineering ability than his degree. But more than this, the society's headquarters on Mansfield street have one of the best and most complete libraries of engineering books in Canada, a reading room supplied with every technical journal of importance in the English language, and an extremely comfortable lounge room furnished with all the leading magazines.

Besides all this, the student has the opportunity of meeting men of note in the Engineering Profession, and also of keeping in touch with current practice in all branches, through the medium of the regular meetings.

I believe that the Polytechnic School has passed a resolution, whereby all its students must join the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and it has resulted in more than one hundred students taking advantage of the privileges obtainable from the society, while we here at McGill can scarce muster half a hundred.

I think a visit to the headquarters by any student, who would, I know, be welcome, would just make plainer the facts enumerated above, and would help to make him see what a tremendous advantage it is to one who contemplates an engineering career, to belong to the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

Thanking you for the space, I remain, Yours sincerely, JOHN S. HALL.

McGILL SONG BOOK

Editor of The Daily: Sir.—There is an ancient definition of Philosophy which describes it as looking in a very dark room for a tiny spark of light which is not there. Now this definition seems to be equally applicable to the McGill song book. We have heard so much about it that it surely must exist, for once again to refer to Philosophy, according to Aristotle, it is impossible to imagine something that is not there.

Yours truly, H. E. HERSCHORN, Manager.

LOYALISTS IN MARITIME PROVINCES

A Paper Read Before the McGill Historical Society by Mr. Nichols

The object of this paper is to present briefly an outline of the facts relating to the famous migration of the United Empire Loyalists to the territories of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at the time of the American Rebellion.

No one influence has had more to do with the formation of the essentially Canadian characteristics which we find to-day than has the heritage which has been left to us by these brave and independent people. It is therefore well that we should understand something concerning the migration of such people, and without further words let us now turn our attention to their arrival on the shores of the Bay of Fundy.

Even before hostilities had begun, a number of loyal families emigrated from Boston and settled on the banks of the River St. John, founding the town of Parrottown, now St. John, N.B. They found the climate and soil both much better than they had expected, and the colony soon began to thrive. Settlers were made at Oranmore, where a fort was built, and one bold explorer penetrated as far as the present site of Fredericton, then known as St. Anne's, and cleared a farm for himself. These emigrants numbered about 500, and the district which they settled was made the county of Sunbury. This, however, was only the advance guard of the immense army of emigrants which had been attracted to the colony at the close of the war. The exodus of the Loyalists from New England commenced immediately after the opening of negotiations for peace in November, 1782, for so bitter was the action of the different state legislatures against them, that Sir Guy Carleton, (afterwards Lord Dorchester) could not wait the action of Parliament, but took upon himself the commencement of their removal to Nova Scotia. (It must be remembered here in passing that at the time of which we are speaking New Brunswick did not exist as a province, but was part of Nova Scotia.)

On the 18th of May, 1783, the ships bearing the first instalment of Loyalists, arrived at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, and during the summer they continued to arrive until about 5,000 had settled between Parrottown and St. Anne's. The peninsula now occupied by the city of St. John was then almost entirely covered with scrubby spruce and marsh. Large numbers of emigrants also arrived at Annapolis, Port Roseway, and other points. Governor Parr, in a letter to Lord North in Sept., 1783, estimates that the Loyalists who had arrived in Nova Scotia and the Island of St. John (or nowadays Prince Edward Island) at 13,000. In Nova Scotia proper extensive settlements had been made. In the south-west of the peninsula, in the locality of Lunenburg, and in the vicinity of the mouth of the St. Lawrence, by 1783 five hundred families had arrived. On Shelbourne Harbour they erected with great energy a town which was to be the Carthage of the Loyalists. This increased in the course of a few years to a population of 12,000. Now a deserted spot on the spacious bay marks the site of this transient town, which lived within two or three years from its founding began to decay.

MEXICO NEEDS CHANGE

What Mexico needs just now is a thoroughgoing change of economic conditions, and that she is not likely to get from Huerta. Administration, since might, if recognized by the United States and the European powers, become a strong President, but Diaz was a "strong" President for more than a generation, and when he was driven out two years ago Mexico was no more fitted for self-government than she was when he drove out his predecessor in 1877. Diaz kept Mexico quiet by sitting on the safety valve until the boiler burst, and the world then learned how slight his personal hold on the Mexican people had really been.

what is non-existent. Even our most modern Psychologists say "mind and matter are one." Now the McGill song book appeared to exist in the mind of its editors in my first year. I am now in my fourth year, and not yet has "the matter" of the McGill song book appeared. It is hardly necessary for me to refer to the necessity of this book. At every rooters club meeting, at every social gathering, its assistance is unobtainable. Perhaps we who in the near future will be leaving McGill, and the campus and the Rooters Club feel its want more than any others. By means of this alone will be able hereafter to recall the paeons of victory, the hilariously joyful celebrations of the Winning of Championships. Thanking you for your valuable space, Sincerely yours, "A LEARNMONT."

Editor of McGill Daily: Dear Sir.—As manager of the Swimming Club I wish to express my sincere thanks to the gentlemen who turned out at very short notice to help us in our game against the M.A.A.A. on Wednesday evening. It is quite true we did not win but I feel certain that without the assistance of Geo. Hodgson, "Stu" Haldwin and "other" the score would have been more than 1 to 0. In fact I doubt very much if we could have put in a team as Hadley and Redmond, have been under the weather and we were forced to play several new men on the Intermediate team.

You will thus readily understand, Mr. Editor that the men who put everything aside and turned out to help the College deserve some recognition through these columns. Thanking you for the space and assuring you that it is not in a spirit of criticizing your report but rather in acknowledging the college spirit of those gentlemen that I am prompted to write this letter. Yours truly, H. E. HERSCHORN, Manager.

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HEAT CAUSES METALS TO BE TRANSPARENT

So Says Writer in Paris Cosmos

Most metals are slightly translucent if taken in thin enough layers. Gold leaf, 0.00004 inch thick, allows light to pass and appears of a green color when held before the eye. Faraday, the English physicist, showed fifty years ago that such leaves of gold became quite transparent when heated, and the question has been further studied more recently by several scientific men. A writer in Cosmos (Paris), tells us that at a temperature of 550 degrees a sheet of gold leaf one three-hundred-thousandth of an inch thick lets white light pass through it.

A sheet of glass covered with an extremely thin layer of silver becomes completely transparent when heated, its transparency beginning to be noticeable at 240 degrees, becoming fairly appreciable at 355 degrees, almost complete at 370 degrees, and total at 390 degrees. Says the writer of the Cosmos article:

"Professor Turner has shown that this phenomenon is manifested only in the presence of oxygen. It takes place neither in a vacuum nor in hydrogen, nor in any other reducing atmosphere. As there is no increase in weight, it has been supposed that there is produced a temporary combination of oxygen and silver which is afterwards broken up. If, when the metallic layer has become transparent by heat, it is written on with an agate style, the characters appear in bright silver. "Thin leaves of copper, heated in the presence of oxygen, become transparent, emitting an emerald-green light that becomes darker and darker as more oxygen is absorbed. "Aluminum becomes transparent neither in air nor in hydrogen." Translation made for The Literary Digest.

dition of Mexico; he is probably incapable of devising any kind of reform. Carranza has formulated and proclaimed a long series of measures he aims at enacting; the subdivision among small holders of large unused estates with compensation to the proprietors, reform of the Judiciary, a State-owned or State-aided system of irrigation, loans to farmers at low interest on good security, education on a large scale, schools of agriculture and other industries, and the construction of public highways. Madero was an idealist; Carranza is evidently a practical statesman of the Lloyd George type, and good judges of the Mexican people, including President Wilson himself, believe that the large middle-class who remain neutral in meaningless revolutions, are prepared to stand by Carranza if he is allowed the chance the United States Government seems inclined to give him.

GAYETY Burlesque

"GIRLS FROM STARLAND"

THE BUCHANANS

SIGNOR MANETTA

For President of the "I Should Worry" Club: Mayor Gaynor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.